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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1954

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Marginal Column

By EPHY LAQUEUR

MONSIEUR Frédéric Hoffet, several months ago, published "Psychanalyse de Paris," a thoughtful and commendable book, and we have long wondered who from the profession or from outside will come forward with a parallel analysis of Jerusalem, that is, the Israel half of this schizoid city. Clinical experience may not be necessary, but participation in one or more sessions of the Council would undoubtedly be an asset. Too close an identification with the city is undesirable but is hardly possible anyway in view of its multiple personality. There can be little doubt that the task has become an urgent one, and the usual commonsense approach of "forgetting" simply will not do. What is wrong must first be analyzed: whether transference or projection, conversion or condensation takes place later is a secondary issue.

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THE most obvious and urgent outward sign of a disorder is, of course, the inability of the residents of Jerusalem to elect a municipal council capable of managing the affairs of the city, ending in the appointment of a State commission to be responsible for city affairs. This the experts will classify as a clear case of infantile regression if ever there was one. Nor has one to go far to look for symptoms: after all, dustbins are to be found in front of every house and are exhibitionist by their very nature. Everywhere the roads are in need of repair and a giant symbol faces the Knesset. If one of Freud's four basic types of character (one prefers not to go into detail) is distinguished by orderliness, this then is certainly not the character symptom of the municipality. The finances are in a sad state, the employees are not paid on time and strike every fortnight or so, the kindergartens do not get what is due them, nor does anyone else who is in the unfortunate position of being dependent on the municipality.

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THE manifest content of the Jerusalem malaise, then, is all too eloquent. But what unconscious wishes, if any, does it fulfil? What does Tel Aviv or Haifa have that this city does not have? And if something important is lacking, has this city interpreted it as a punishment and an inferiority? Or is it what Flugel calls the "Polycrates complex"? (This is the suspicion about good fortune and successful enterprise). Polycrates, the tyrant of Samos, enjoyed such an unprecedented run of success that all his friends assumed (and later were proved right) that his balance of ill luck had been accumulating at an alarming rate too. But Polycrates, at least, (like Job) had had his lucky run before disaster overcame him, while residents of this city have never had much luck in municipal affairs, and have never been spoiled by the quality of their local institutions.

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THE most obvious explanation would be the one of Masochism — of giving one's voice to parties whose representatives were clearly incapable of doing the job. But we all know that obvious explanations are not always the correct ones. Nor would Freud's theory of the destructive instinct appear applicable (the urge towards effortlessness, inertia and disintegration) when the constructive urge is so much more prevalent wherever one happens to reside. How explain the curious fact that the most striking character symptoms of Jerusalemites are: Puritanism, thrift, orderliness and a negative attitude towards amusement. The other day, the owner of one of the larger factories in the Capital praised the Jerusalemite as a worker. "He has little else to do," someone remarked wrily.

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WHAT then is their reason for denying themselves good local government? There may be a primordial urge to satisfy the need for punishment, but surely our sins have not been as great as all that. Frankly, the whole thing is a puzzle. Perhaps one of the young social scientists now going around asking all kinds of questions will write a book on the problem one of these days. We shall certainly buy it.

Jerusalem, February 9.

MORE SUGAR

The new foreign currency budget, now being prepared, allows for an increase of 200 grams in the sugar ration (to 1.2 kg.), it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The total budget for food is about £55m., about the same as last year's. The budget will need Treasury approval.

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Israel Arabs See Start of New Minority Policy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arab members of the Knesset yesterday greeted with approval the new Government order easing movement restrictions in Galilee. They felt that the order, if properly executed, would mark the beginning of a new policy towards the Arabs.

Sheikh Saleh Kneifess, M.K. (Progress and Labour), told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had little doubt that this new move of the authorities is not an isolated one. He felt that Prime Minister Moshe Sharett, with his long experience in Arab affairs, is keenly interested in solving other major problems of the Israel minorities.

In order to obtain the maximum cooperation of the people involved, Mr. Mussaad Kassis, M.K. (Arab Democratic Party), suggested that maps be distributed to indicate the exact demarcation of new lines. It should also be made clear, he said, whether the areas in which movement restrictions are lifted include the Jewish settlements near Arab villages or whether these are to remain out of bounds.

Sheikh Jaber Moa'di, M.K. (Israel Arab Democrats) stated that the move, if carried out with the same good will with which it was announced, would remove most of the bad feeling towards the Government prevailing among some sections of the Arab population.

Good Step

Mr. George Saad, spokesman for the Histadrut affiliated Labour League, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the abolition of movement control in the whole country is desirable, as there are no jobs available for Nazareth unemployed in the free zones. The extension of the validity of the permits from three to six months is a good step, he said.

Mr. S. Zu'bi, M.K. of the Arab Democratic faction (Mapai affiliated) stated that the new step is not satisfactory, and the abolition of all restrictions except in the border areas is essential. He called on the Government to reconsider the matter.

Mr. Suleiman Salim, Mukhtar of Manda village in the Bet Netufa valley, one of the three derestricted zones, is very satisfied with the measure as it will allow freedom of movement in a large part of Galilee to residents of the 10 Bet Netufa villages.

Communist Party circles considered the easing as part of the Mapai propaganda for next month's municipal elections. The measure introduced no improvement to labourers who work outside the specified zones, they noted. "The measure is not the result of the Government's good will but of the general struggle of the workers," they summed up.

The Military Governor had actually introduced changes in his permit offices a month ago. The number of clerks had been increased from two to four and two separate offices to deal with residents of the town and villagers had been opened, eliminating long queues. A spokesman from the Governor's office said here that immediate instructions will be issued to the clerks to reform the present system for the benefit of the public and to eliminate all causes of complaint.

M.E. 'Powder Keg,' Lavon Alerts Army

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN ISRAEL, Monday. — Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Minister of Defence, told officers' cadets at a passing-out ceremony at a military base today that in the "powder keg" which the Middle East is gradually becoming, the Army always has to be on its toes.

The Armistice Agreements, which are ignored by the Arabs, are now hindering the achievement of peace, he said.

It was the first time Mr. Lavon had addressed the Army since he assumed office. The parade was taken by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan.

The enemies of the State, Mr. Lavon said, are making their policy clear: "their hatred has developed into permanent war, waged by any available means.

"Knowing that the world, busy with the cold war, would suffer any provocation in the hope of appeasing them, the Arabs put no restraint on their subversive activities. The instability of Arab internal regimes only serves as a stimulus to certain elements to throw a match at random into the powder keg of the Middle East," Mr. Lavon stated.

"Our aim is peace," he continued. "We would like to establish mutual relations. The policies of the Arab states, however, are such that serious events may result from unpredictable causes."

Mr. Lavon added that although the Armed Forces must fit in with the general economic pattern of the country, they must be provided with all the resources necessary to build up their strength.

SHIP IT BY KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

Cairo Proclaims New Suez Blockade Rules

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Egypt announced new rules today for the blacklisting of ships which ignore the Arab boycott of Israel.

The Egyptian Regional Office for the boycott said that ships would be taken off the blacklist if their owners or agents undertook to comply with the boycott regulations, but if they violated the rules again they would be permanently blacklisted.

World tourist ships were the only vessels exempted from a rule that ships passing through Arab ports must not visit Israel ports from the time they leave home until the time they return, the office said.

Tourist ships should notify the Arab ports of their routes before they start their journeys.

Split Worries Britain

LONDON, Monday (INA).— Officially, the Foreign Office has no comment on the line adopted at the Security Council last week by the American delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, which was at variance with the position of the British and French. Unofficially, however, it is admitted that there is a great deal of high-level concern that it is impossible to achieve a unity of views on what is considered a matter of great importance by the British Government.

Britain would have liked to see a complete airing of the Suez Canal question—if only because this matter has not been touched on in Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for fear it would embarrass them.

There is a feeling here that the Egyptian and Israel complaints have become so entangled that the Security Council will react with either the adoption of a resolution pointing two ways—one lukewarmly supporting Israel and the other promising the same for Egypt—or with the matter dragging on without any concrete action resulting.

Renewal Seen Of Canal Base Talks

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Britain may renew feelers aimed at securing the resumption of Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Canal Zone base, it is believed in usually well-informed quarters here.

There are signs that Britain has not entirely lost hope of concluding an agreement with Egypt despite the failure so far of contacts made by British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, since his return to Cairo in December.

Reports of progress in Turco-Pakistani defence contacts lend urgency to the Anglo-Egyptian talks, now in deadlock since last October. Should Turkey and Pakistan, with undoubted U.S. support, establish a security pact along the southern Soviet border, Egypt and the Canal Zone base would be isolated from the main Middle East defence system.

Resumption 'Near'

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter). — Britain and Egypt are "very near agreement" on the Suez Canal question, Mr. K.M. Panikkar, until recently Indian Ambassador in Egypt, said here today.

Mr. Panikkar, who returned to India from Egypt last week, said in an interview: "The last lap is the most difficult, but I do not see any reason to be pessimistic."

He stated that his information was that "a serious effort will be made by Britain and Egypt to settle the Suez Canal problem."

Saphir Hints at Gov't Action To Defeat Threatened Bus Strike

The Government has not yet availed itself of all its legal powers concerning the bus cooperatives, Mr. Saphir said last night at a press conference held in the Knesset building.

The Government's interest is to ensure transportation for the population, he stressed. The justified demands of the cooperatives had been considered, and the proposed rise had taken all factors into account.

In Tel Aviv yesterday, the Eshed, Dan and Hamekasher Bus Cooperatives announced their intention to strike this week. The date of the stoppage has not yet been revealed, in order to leave a free hand to Mr. S. Goren, appointed by the Histadrut Executive's Central Committee to negotiate between the cooperatives and the Ministry of Communications.

Reject Offer

In a statement to the Press, the managements of the three cooperatives announced that they had met in the morning and had decided that under no circumstances could they accept the fare increases offered by the Government on Sunday.

The National Council of Eshed met in Hadera this afternoon and decided that a 22% increase in fares is the minimum they could accept in order to keep running.

"I do not favour negotiating under threat of strike," Mr. Joseph Saphir, Minister of Communications, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night on being informed of the bus cooperatives' strike notice.

Mr. Saphir stressed that he has not yet received an official announcement from the cooperatives.

The Government, backed by the public, will not tolerate a strike in this public service, he stated. Apart from minor adjustments, there is no room for modifying the Ministry offer.

Should Cut Costs

The companies should cut costs and institute efficient management if they cannot make ends meet, he said.

The Minister seemed unenthusiastic about the idea of mediation. *The Jerusalem Post* learned that Mr. S. Goren, Histadrut appointed mediator, met briefly with Mr. Chaim Razily, Ministry of Communications Director-General, in the Knesset last night.

The Minister told the Press earlier that the cooperatives had had to be strongly influenced to agree to higher realistic allocations to the bus amortization fund.

Since the last rise was granted in April, he continued, additional changes have occurred in the price and wage structure.

The increase proposed at present by the Ministry (Hamekasher — 16.3%, Dan — 15.5% and Eshed — 16.7%) which the bus cooperatives refuse to accept is based upon an index which includes wages, overtime pay, social benefits, fuel, tires and spare parts.

Overtime pay represents a serious problem, he stated, as the cooperatives claim 30-40 hours overtime monthly for every driver. (The Minister also said that none of the cooperatives' claims had been investigated by the Ministry, nor had their books been re-examined.)

The bus lines pay members a form of "dividend," he claimed, which is included in the salary, and upon which a cost-of-living allowance is paid, which legally is not required. "Yet the companies claim a deficit in their accounts."

Agreement has been reached on combined Ministry-Company supervision of bus tickets, and on the participation of Ministry representatives in the traffic and financial committees of the companies, he added.

(Leader, — Page 4)

A Busman's Lot

The bus cooperative member-driver receives the following monthly wages as approved by the Ministry of Communications:

	IL.
Basic	128
Membership bonus (dividend)	36.6
Cost-of-Living	86
Thirteenth Month	17.5
Convalescence allowance	6.1
Uniform	7.4
Overtime	74
Expenses (Eshed only)	9.4
	IL.360.0

In addition, social benefits of 34% are paid (about IL.119.6).

Mr. Saphir said that the expenses allowances are usually doubled, and additional allowances are granted for "newspapers and books."

Syrians Fire on Boat; More Thefts in South

A fishing boat on Lake Kinneret was fired on at 7 p.m. on Saturday from a Syrian outpost at Koursi, the Army spokesman reports. The fishermen were not hurt.

A complaint has been filed with the Mixed Armistice Commission.

A man, reportedly insane, was seen yesterday in the eastern part of the settlement of Dardara, north-east Galilee. A few shots were fired from the Syrian positions and the man was seen to fall, the spokesman reports.

It is learned that the man is David Ben Massud Abu Tabul, 19, of Jaffa (formerly of Egypt).

The Syrian authorities yesterday informed U.N. Observers that they had found a wounded Israeli who had crossed the border and that his condition was not serious, *The Jerusalem Post* Tiberias correspondent reports. His return is being negotiated.

Water pipes were stolen by infiltrators in the Western Negev on Sunday night, *The Jerusalem Post* Beersheba correspondent reports. About IL.1,000 worth of pipes were stolen by infiltrators in the Western Negev within 48 hours.

Two infiltrators from the Gaza strip were caught on Sunday night.

Two mules valued at IL.1,000 were stolen from a moshav in the Western Negev the same night. Tracks of two men led towards the Gaza strip.

US to Sell Arms Equally to Israel And Arab States

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The Department of State said today that it intends to continue a policy of equal distribution of armament exports between Israel and the Arab states.

Since this policy was first set forth in May, 1950, in a tripartite declaration between the U.S., Britain and France, the requests for export licenses for armaments to Israel "has greatly exceeded that for the Arab states."

The statement reaffirming U.S. opposition to an armament race between Israel and the Arabs was read by a spokesman, Mr. Jamison Parker at a news conference. It was in reply to Congressional criticism that the Department's policy appeared to favour the Arab States.

The statement did not mention official aid, however, and Mr. Parker acknowledged that the Department is still studying plans to conclude bilateral military agreements with some of the Arab states. He also said that the U.S. is not responsible for armament shipments made by any other power.

The spokesman recalled that the 1950 declaration had recognized that Arabs and Israelis need to maintain "a certain level of armed forces for the purposes of ensuring their internal security in legitimate self-defence and to permit them to play their part in the defence of the area as a whole."

He stressed that the U.S. has practiced no discrimination against either side and that, in effect, arms exports from commercial U.S. sources have been greater to Israel than to the Arab states.

Lebanon Strengthens Guards at Embassies

BEIRUT, Monday. — Lebanese security forces today reinforced the guards on foreign Embassies and Legations here, following the arrest last week of five men alleged to be plotting sabotage.

Police said that the men, apprehended in a Beirut suburb, belonged to a gang of "ex-Palestinians" in Israel pay, and that one of the acts of sabotage planned was the blowing up of the Iraq Embassy here with a time bomb.

The police have also ordered strict and permanent patrolling of the South Lebanon coast to "prevent the infiltration of Israel agents."

According to an official communique, the conspirators were headed by Mohammed Fayumi of Acre who, together with his associates, had received special sabotage training in Israel and had frequently gone to Israel and back in a motor launch.

The group lived in Beirut's Antilias district, inhabited mainly by Communist workers.

Two time-bombs discovered allegedly were of Israel manufacture.

(Reuter, ANA)

Justice Minister Submits Bill To Increase Magistrates' Powers

By SRAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Parliamentary Reporter

A Bill to authorize magistrates to impose sentences of two years in prison and fines of IL.1,000 was introduced by Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, in the Knesset yesterday.

Chief Magistrates will be given power to pass sentences of three years in prison. Under the Magistrate Courts Ordinance of 1947, magistrates could impose IL.100 fines only, and were not allowed to send a culprit to prison for more than one year.

Other changes permit the filing of private suits in criminal offences relevant to personal matters, such as assault, libel, trespass on or damage to private property. Under the existing regulations, no private suit is permissible unless the police have certified that they themselves are not going to prosecute the accused, because the case presents no "public interest." The citizen, Mr. Rosen felt, should be given freedom to seek justice in court in case of criminal as well as civil torts if he is the direct victim of the offence. On the other hand, according to the Bill the right of private suits in all other matters will be cancelled.

Ends Anomaly

The Bill ends an anomaly left over from Mandatory times, which permitted the accused, when brought before the magistrate, to choose the District Court instead. This rule, Mr. Rosen explained, originated from the Ottoman Capitulation Laws, when Europeans were tried by special courts.

The Bill also stipulates that any accused found guilty by the Magistrate will be able to appeal. Unless given special permission, that right is now denied to those whose sentence is less than seven days in prison or who are given less than a IL.10 fine.

As usual with the House when legislation is presented, it was a "lawyers' debate," for only members with legal education took part. Most criticism went against the clause which would cancel the possibility of private suits when Police refused to take action. Under the provisions of the Bill, the only course for a plaintiff in such a case would be to ask for an order nisi against the Police.

Adv. E. Warhaftig, Deputy Minister of Religion, saw danger in judges sitting alone citing the case of a man sent to prison for one year because he had affixed a used stamp to an envelope.

The Minister of Justice is expected to wind up the debate today.

The Knesset passed the first reading yesterday of an amendment authorizing the Finance Committee not to divulge portions of the State Comptroller's report on the Ministry of Defence which might be injurious to the security of the State.

Mr. I. Guri, chairman of the Finance Committee, who introduced the amendment, was very angry with Dr. Y. Bader (Herut) who had insinuated that it was the intention of the Government to conceal important developments in the Defence administration from the public. "You know perfectly well that is not the case," Mr. Guri exclaimed. The Bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Note of Unanimity

The house adjourned on a note of unanimity: the second and third reading of the Bill, establishing higher refunds for witnesses losing their day's work in order to attend courts, was passed without opposition.

Mr. I. Rokach, the Minister of Interior, told Dr. H. Rubin at question time yesterday that he would not ratify arnona (municipal property rate) higher than 3.5 per cent of the assessed value of the property.

Mr. Rokach acknowledged that he had received a request by the Local Councils' Association to permit the imposition of new rates, such as 20 pruta per kwh of electricity, a bus ticket rate, and even a tax on "Artic" ice-cream bars.

Mr. B. Shitreet, the Minister of Police, told Mr. S. Zysman that out of the 6,218 men who constitute the Police Force, 2,744 are employed on duty "for prevention of crime." This includes those policemen who guard the frontier. Investigation of crime occupies 357 policemen and the traffic police is 309 strong; 1,638 men are listed under administration and quartermaster's department. Some 4,300 policemen come into direct contact with the public, Mr. Shitreet said.

Vietminh on Outskirts Of Laotian Capital

SAIGON, Monday (Reuter). — Vietminh troops today were marching fast on Luang Prabang, capital of Laos, and advance columns had reached the outskirts of the town along the Suong River, it was officially announced here.

The battle for the capital is expected in several days.

With the main force of the 12,000 strong "Iron Division" marching down the Namhou valley, less than 80 kilometres to the north-east of Luang Prabang, French and Laotian troops have evacuated an area north and north-west of the capital around the Namhou, Seng and the Suong rivers.

It was authoritatively stated that preparations to defend the capital are complete.

King Sisavong Vong yesterday issued a proclamation declaring that he would stay in the city and that the Laotian army would defend the capital to the last.

Work continued today around Luang Prabang to strengthen the fortifications.

Citizens of the ancient capital have offered prayers and performed rites in their 70 pagodas for the protection of their holy Buddhist city and for victory.

Heavy rain yesterday and today has hampered the French air force but it is also thought to have slowed down the Vietminh advance.

Crown Prince Savang said in an interview in Luang Prabang today, "The capture of Luang Prabang would open the door to Siam and Burma." He added that the Vietminh drive is probably part of a larger Communist plan to fan out southwards from China and "prepare for the future."

The prince revealed that Laotian troops and villagers had carried out a "scorched earth" policy, burning 40 villages along the banks of the Namhou River as they fell back on Luang Prabang.

US May Send Army Mission to Saigon

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Highly reliable sources said today that Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has urged serious consideration of sending a U.S. training mission to Indo-China, and has in mind two generals as possible commanders.

These sources said that while Adm. Radford so far has not made any formal recommendation, he has called for serious study of this possibility by the Committee on South-East Asia, headed by Deputy Secretary of Defence Roger Kyes and Under-Secretary of State Bedell Smith.

The possibility of sending such a training mission has already been considered informally by the National Security Council, but no decision has been taken so far.

Meanwhile, the State Department said today that no members of the regular Vietnamese forces have defected to the Vietminh insurgents.

State Department spokesman Jamison Parker said that press reports had apparently been referring to incidents involving irregular troops when they claimed large turnovers to the Vietminh. The statement said that reports of defections apparently arose out of the fact that some 30 small positions and guard towers in southern Vietnam which were manned by irregular troops recently were overrun without opposition.

Scelba Undertakes New Italian Gov't

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — President Luigi Einaudi today summoned the Christian Democrat leader, Sgr. Mario Scelba, to his official residence and asked him to form a new government.

The 52-year-old Sicilian accepted the task.

Sgr. Scelba for five years was Interior Minister under the Premiership of Sgr. Alcide de Gasperi, who resigned last summer after general elections. He is known as a determined opponent of the Communists and Neo-Fascists.

Sgr. Scelba will try to form a cabinet comprising Christian Democrats, Liberals, Republicans and Social Democrats. Such a combination could count on a majority of about 16 in the 590-seat Chamber of Deputies, but its majority in the Senate would be much more precarious.

The four parties, whose alliance broke up after last summer's elections, have already agreed on a joint government programme.

Lloyd Urges Patience On Korea Talks

LONDON, Monday (UP).— Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd told questioners in the Commons, who asked today about a Korean peace conference, to wait and see what happened at the Berlin Big Four conference before discussing the Far East.

A Peking Radio broadcast yesterday charged that the U.S. does not want a Korean peace conference and that the Americans are strengthening the South Korean army for "new adventures."

The broadcast stated that a week had elapsed since the February 1 date for the resumption of talks proposed by the Communists, but the U.N. has not yet replied to the proposal.

Zaibatsu Plan Big Arms Production

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — Big Japanese arms manufacturers affiliated to the revived Zaibatsu cartel plan to expand their production capacity in the expectation of getting big American orders for arms, according to the Kyodo news agency here.

The Zaibatsu (monopoly groups), which ruled Japan's industrial and economic life before the war, were broken up during the American occupation. The Lower House passed a bill permitting their revival last summe .

Now, the big steel and manufacturing firms — including such as Mitsubishi, Kobe Steel and Sumitomo—are expecting big orders to be placed through the Japanese Government when the U.S.-Japanese mutual security pact is signed, the news agency said.

Iraq Presses Diversion Of Haifa Pipeline

Saleh Jabr, former Iraqi Premier who is now in Beirut to negotiate on the diversion of the Israel section of the Kirkuk-Haifa pipeline to southern Lebanon, has told ANA that Iraq is interested in carrying out the project as soon as possible in order to wipe out its annual deficit of £12m., a result of the line lying idle.

The diversion is to be from Mafrka in Jordan, through Syria, to Sidon in southern Lebanon.

Car Hits Column Of Soldiers, Kills 2

HAIFA, Monday.— Two soldiers were killed and two seriously wounded in a road accident at kilometre 154 on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway at 9 p.m. today, when a car, driven by Dr. Yehudah Turshovsky, of 45 Rehov Ha...kon, Haifa, ran into a column of soldiers marching along the road.

The driver suffered a brain concussion, and was admitted to the Elisha Hospital. Eight soldiers were slightly wounded.

Big 4 to Tackle Austria; Figl Off to Berlin

BERLIN, Monday. — The Big Four Foreign Ministers agreed today to take up the Austrian peace treaty by Friday at the latest. This was the only decision reported in a laconic communique issued at the end of a four-hour secret session.

From Vienna it was reported that Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Figl and Dr. Bruno Kreisky, State Secretary in the Foreign Ministry, will leave for Berlin tomorrow. An official invitation for Dr. Figl to appear at the conference will be issued by French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault.

The communique revealed that the Ministers had discussed the first item on their agenda—the Soviet demands for a Big Five conference with People's China and for a world disarmament parley, but did not say what happened during the discussion.

However, it was learned from reliable sources that the greater part of the meeting was taken up with discussion of a possible Far Eastern peace settlement. The West was said to have indicated its willingness to attend a conference with China, North and South Korea on a Korean peace settlement.

The three Western Ministers, the same sources reported, suggested that this could be followed by a second conference on Indo-China, with the three Associated States of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia participating.

Only the four Ministers, each with two or three advisers and one interpreter, sat at a square table in an ante-room of the Allied Control Authority building in the American sector, making a maximum total of 20 instead of the usual 120. This much smaller number was agreed to reduce the chances of information leaking out.

Mr. Molotov's plainclothes bodyguard who accompanied him from the Soviet Embassy in East Berlin made a point today of pairing off with British, French and American military policemen patrolling the corridors outside the conference room.

West Determined To Seek Accord—Bidault

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Georges Bidault stated today in a radio interview that the Western Foreign Ministers are determined not to miss any opportunities at the Berlin Big Four conference.

"We will continue during the week starting today to seek possibilities of agreement which might present themselves," M. Bidault said in a statement.

"We will seek them not only as far as Germany is concerned but also on all other problems including Asia, with which our conference is not dealing directly but on which, I hope, the conference can pave the way. In Europe, our problem is the unification of Germany and the fate of Germany, while in Asia it is first of all and above all to put an end to war and to aggression," he added.

M. Bidault said it was not surprising that the work of the conference should have slowed down when it discussed extremely complicated problems. "None of these problems has yet been solved," he pointed out, "but that is not for lack of patience, perseverence or a spirit of conciliation, especially from our side."

Yahil Contacts Big 4 On Indemnity from E. Germany

BERLIN, Monday (UP). — Dr. Chaim Yahil, Deputy Director of the Israel Restitution Mission in Bonn, has established contact with Big Four delegations to the Foreign Ministers' conference here in an effort to pursue the Israel Government's claims for indemnity for victims of Nazi persecution from East Germany.

E. German Communists Oust Social Democrats

BERLIN, Monday (UP).—East German Communists today announced the expulsion of "enemies" and former Social Democrats at Party conferences in the Halle and Leipzig areas.

At the same time, they accused "large farmers" of sabotaging the Eastern zone's food supply.

Growing Nazi Influence

LONDON, Monday (INA). — In a dispatch to the "Daily Express" from Germany, Sefton Delmer, the paper's chief foreign correspondent, warns: "I think we shall make a grave error if we remain blind to the increasing penetration of the German political machine by men of the old Nazi administration, and don't recognize it for what it is: the rebirth among Germans of ambitions we had thought abandoned."

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DUBEK 10
RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

The Prime Minister yesterday received a cable from Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, thanking him for the message of congratulations sent by the Israel Government on the occasion of India's National Independence Day.

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The Soviet Minister, Mr. A. Abramov, called on the Prime Minister in Jerusalem yesterday.

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The Minister of Finance yesterday received Mr. Robert Brold, President of the P.E.C. Mr. Eshkol also received Mr. Boris Smolar, Israel News Agency Director in New York.

•

Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Posts yesterday received Mr. Henry Montor, Director of the Independence Bond Drive in the U.S., for a final discussion of plans for the Minister's pending visit to South America.

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Mr. Eliezer Livneh, M.K., has returned from a three-month visit to the U.S.

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Mr. Henry Montor, of the Israel Independence Drive, gave a dinner last night for Mr. and Mrs. Louis Boyar, on the eve of their return to Los Angeles. The dinner was attended by the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson; the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph and Mrs. Joseph; Dr. Devorah Kaplan; the Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, Mr. P. Sapir; the Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency, Mr. S. Eisenberg, Mrs. Eisenberg; Mr. G. Agron and the District Representative Mr. A. Biran and Mrs. Biran.

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Dr. Max Milner, of Kansas, has arrived under F.A.O. auspices to advise the Food Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on milling and baking.

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Mr. M. Bartur, Director of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, left by S.A.S. yesterday on a tour of inspection of Economic Counsellors to Israel Legations in Western Europe. Also aboard the plane was Mr. A. Miron, First Secretary (Commerce) to the Legations in the Scandinavian countries, returning to his post after a visit in connection with the negotiations for renewal of the trade agreement with Israel.

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Mr. M. Ellman, Chief Government Assessing Officer, has left for Rome to join the Israel delegation discussing Templars' claims to property in Israel.

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Dr. Yosef Dinai (Densh), Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has been appointed First Secretary to the Israel Legation in Budapest.

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The Ministry of Justice and the Faculty of Law of the Hebrew University are to hold a public discussion on the Law of Inheritance (in connection with the project of the Code of Inheritance), from 6 to 7.30 and from 8.30 to 10.30 this evening, in the Assembly Hall of the Law Faculty, Ratisbonne Building. Members of the Knesset, judges, teachers of the Law Faculty, members of the staff of the Ministry of Justice and members of the Bar Association will take part in the discussion, which will be led by Rabbi S. Goren, Professor G. Tedeschi, Dr. A. Yadin and Dr. S. Perles. The Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohen, and the Dean of the Law Faculty, Professor B. Akzin, will preside at the respective sessions.

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Professor Simon Kuznets, Professor of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania, and member of the National Bureau of Economic Research in the U.S., is to lecture on "Economic Research and Public Policy" at the Shevach School, Rehov Hamagger, Tel Aviv, at 6 p.m. on Thursday, under the auspices of the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics.

•

Mme. Claire Thémanlys is to speak on the subject "Souvenirs et anecdotes sur des peintres connus" at the Centre de Culture Française, Jerusalem, at 8.30 this evening. M. Bertrand de la Sablière, French Consul General, is to preside.

Work Casualties And Insurance

By S. TRAUM

The National Insurance Law will go into effect on April 1. Part II, concerning the insurance of victims of labour accidents, is to replace the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance of 1947. The fundamental difference is that the victim of the accident will no longer be compensated by the employer, but instead will receive *Dmei Pgiyah*, as the legislator puts it, from the national insurance fund. That, in itself, constitutes an advantage for the worker. Many employers, largely the smaller and middle-sized firms, have in the past neglected to take out insurance policies to cover their liabilities under the Ordinance and in some way or other avoided paying the required compensation to their workmen. The Ordinance entitled the latter, if partly disabled, to collect weekly payments that sometimes spread out over months and even years, but did not permit them to claim a lump sum as an alternative. If, in the meantime, the employer went bankrupt or transferred his place of business, these workmen had no recourse.

These are the cases which have benefited most from the new law, although as a matter of fact all employees have gained a good deal from the new law. In the past they could claim up to IL.430 from the employer, for treatment and hospitalization, whereas now the State pays all medical and hospital expenses arising from the injury, including medicine and orthopedic and therapeutic devices. Although the method and extent of treatment remain to be legally defined, it is not likely that any ceilings will be set on the sum to be expended for treatment.

Compensation Scales

The amount to be paid as compensation for injuries has also been increased. The temporarily disabled, who in the past could not be awarded above IL.23 a week, now may receive up to IL.5 a day, over a period of up to 26 weeks; the 100% disabled may be credited with monthly payments of up to IL.150 for life.

The surviving dependents of work accident casualties have been aided greatly by the new law. Payments amounting to 40% of what a totally disabled worker would have received will be made to widows aged 40 to 50. Older women, and mothers of dependent children, will receive 60%. In addition, the latter are entitled to 20% of their allotment if they are supporting one child, to 30% for two children, and to 40% for three or more.

As an example, let us figure the compensation payments made to the widow of a skilled worker whose daily wage was IL.8, if she has two children. The daily *Dmei Pgiyah* to which the deceased would have been entitled had he been totally disabled would amount to three-quarters of his wage, or IL.5, whichever is lower. His monthly compensation would have reached IL.150, and the widow, receiving 60% of this sum, would be entitled to IL.90 for herself and to an additional monthly payment of IL.27 (30% of IL.90) for the two children. The total of IL.117 would be linked to the C-o-L Index. According to the repealed Ordinance of 1947, the survivors could claim from the employer one lump payment equivalent to three years' wages, but no more than IL.4800 and not less than IL.2150. It will be noted that this would only have sufficed for 37 payments such as our widow is now entitled to receive monthly under the new law.

Employer's Benefit

Among the new benefits to which victims will be entitled are convalescence costs, and medical and vocational rehabilitation. The Ministry of Labour at present is working out the regulations which will define and clarify the type and extent of these benefits.

The most interesting aspect of the new law is that, while it substantially improves the position of the worker, it lessens the financial burden and the responsibility of the employer. He is now freed from the onus of workmen's compensation, in exchange for payments to the insurance fund which are much lower (3.5% of the wage) than the premiums he used to pay to obtain insurance policies, and incomparably lower than the premiums private insurance companies would demand for policies guaranteeing anything like the benefits to be awarded under the new law. In the building industry, for example, experts have come to the conclusion that construction costs will be reduced by an average of two and a half per cent as a result of the substantial saving employers will effect by having the workers insured through the Government instead of the companies.

Freeing the employers from workmen's compensation liability may make them disregard safety precautions. As it is, these are sadly neglected. Many of the catastrophes chalked up yearly throughout the nation could be avoided by adequate preventive measures. While at times the cause may be a worker's own carelessness or his ignorance, the employer is often at fault. His indifference and neglect, motivated at times by the desire to save himself the expense of strengthening a scaffolding or of fencing off an unsafe area, should be a matter of grave public concern.

Our preventive legislation should be brought up to date. While we have a modern statute on the books in this field — the Factory Ordinance of 1946 — little use was made of it by the Labour Department in the Mandatory administration, or is made nowadays by the Minister of Labour, whom it authorizes to decree safety standards in the various industries. Meanwhile, tremendous progress has been made in our industrial development, and in the range and variety of our enterprises. Industries unknown by this nation were established; mining and drilling are being undertaken with ultra-modern equipment and our occupational network has become richer and more diversified. The situation simply cries out for detailed safety regulations in every trade.

Vigilance Necessary

In this we may benefit from legislative experience in England, where not long ago a contractor was held liable in a suit because the platform from which one of his workers had fallen had been just a few centimetres narrower than the safety regulations required.

Let it not be said that any such regulation will remain a dead letter unless the inspection staff of the Ministry of Labour is expanded. With proper training — and such training is a must — every workers' committee, every Histadrut chairman, every labour exchange secretary, and, through them, eventually every worker, can make it his task to check whether the directives are being adhered to. This will not merely act as a sound preventive factor: by making it clear to the worker what the safety requirements are, it will enable him to know, in case of accident whether infringement of them on the part of the employer is responsible. Should that be the case, he will be able to take the latter to court, suing him in damages for pain, suffering, anguish, disfiguration, shortening of life, loss of enjoyment of life, etc. As an infractor of legislation which made him responsible for the protection of his workers, the employer can be held answerable for breach of statutory duty under the Civil Wrongs Ordinance.

Workers May Claim

It would appear that under the new law the worker may make such claims and remain eligible for the payments made to him by the insurance fund, although the latter may deduct the award from his insurance benefits. Tens of thousands of pounds are being claimed at present in such damage suits, and in many cases of injury caused by the employer's neglect, the victims or their surviving dependants will no doubt choose to claim compensation in this manner. Others may prefer to avail themselves merely of the monthly Government benefits, so as not to become involved in drawn-out and expensive suits, and in such cases, too, the employer will not succeed in evading responsibilities: the insurance fund may demand to be reimbursed by him for payments it is to make to the injured as a result of the accident.

It follows from the above that it is most important that precisely at this stage our work safety regulations be expanded, improved, and implemented by a long list of particular directives spelling out the preventive measures to be applied in factories, workshops, building lots, or stores.

If it be true that the Government scheme saves the employer substantial assurance premiums, for the savings be invested in safety devices and in teaching new and untrained workers how to be careful and how to prevent accidents. This will not be achieved without legislative intervention. But the regulations which should be promulgated, far from interfering with the conscientious employer, will, in the end, prove just as beneficial to him as the institution of the National Insurance Fund.

Accountants Exams

TEL AVIV, Monday. — To improve and guard the professional standards of Chartered Accountants here, a joint committee has been established by the Clerks Union of the Histadrut and the Association of Chartered Accountants. The Committee is to hold examinations and grant certificates.

The first examinations under this new scheme will be held in January, 1955.

Sarajevo, 1914

Among the latest batch of released prisoners from Czechoslovakia was 75-year-old Franz Urban. He was the driver of the coach of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife, when they were killed in Sarajevo on June 28, 1914 — the incident which culminated in the launching of World War I. Urban had been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment by the Czechs, of which he spent nine years in different prisons.

(Express Photo)

Teaching Americans How to Advertise

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — American shoes may soon be "sold" to the U.S. public by advertisements made in Israel.

The Hamgaper shoe factory here recently sent some of its advertising material to the Ro-Search shoe company in North Carolina, with whom Hamgaper exchanges technical knowledge. The advertisements received such an enthusiastic welcome from the Ro-Search publicity department that it decided to send the Israel advertisements, also published in this paper, to its 65 affiliated factories throughout the world, as an example of what an advertisement should be.

The firm also contacted Mr. R. Gileadi, Haifa advertising expert, who is Hamgaper's publicity adviser, to arrange to have some of its own advertising executed by him here.

Yesterday, Mr. Gileadi received a $100 prize from the company, one of two prizes offered by the firm for the best shoe advertisement.

Press Review :

USSR Woos Germans, Arabs

Analyzing recent Soviet policy vis-à-vis Israel, such as Mr. Molotov's demand that reparations from Western Germany should cease, or the support given by Mr. Vyshinsky in the Security Council to Syria and Egypt, "Omer" (Histadrut) reaches the conclusion that though different motives and considerations may have operated in each case there are two common denominators: to woo the Germans and the Arabs, and rebuff Israel. However, says the paper, on the Suez issue the Soviet will not get away as cheaply with a veto as on the Jordan river project, for here support of the Arab dictators means denying the freedom of the seas, which is of considerable importance for Russia.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union), dealing editorially with the same topic, says that the policy is of a large-scale cold war manoeuvre: disengagement in Europe, but more active intervention in the Middle East. The occasional declarations in favour of mutual trade, or of the strengthening of cultural relations with Israel are of little if any importance in view of the so much too obvious anti-Israel moves.

"Herut" does not think that the Security Council will enforce sanctions against Egypt, because the cold war between East and West overshadows all other issues. Sanctions will have to be taken by this country.

Marking the Border

"Davar" (Histadrut) says that not a few cases of mistakenly crossing the border have occurred because the frontier is not clearly marked. While it appeared one time that the Jordanians would cooperate, they refused to do so later, and when we undertook the task of marking alone, the Jordanians frequently attacked and shot the civilians and soldiers engaged in the task, knowing that incidents could be provoked more easily if the border line remained confused.

The rest of the Press comments on various domestic and economic topics. "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says that while local products should be defended against imports, there is a considerable danger that local producers may exploit their advantages behind this protective wall. The high import duty on iron and wood can hardly be justified by danger of competition with local products. "Haboker" (General Zionists) also demands the repeal of increased duties on the import of building materials, which the paper calls an additional tax on building in this country.

"Zmanim" (Progressive), dealing with the countrywide conference of the Moshav movement, quotes the consensus that the consolidation of the existing settlements is more important than the establishment of new ones. What has been achieved so far, is indeed a source of encouragement.

"Ha'aretz" analyzes the new budget and the attempts of the Government to balance it.

LUXURY TAX FOR NATIONAL GUARD

King Hussein of Jordan has ordered his Minister of Finance to draft a bill to introduce a luxury tax to be levied for the benefit of the National Guard, "Falastin" reports.

This will be the first luxury tax to be established in an Arab country.

AT THE CINEMA

Fine Acting in Forester Yarn

"THE African Queen," (Orion J'lem) despite its Hollywood ending, is one of the best pictures shown in Israel lately. C.S. Forester's adventure classic is the "Anabasis" of a derelict steam launch from the uplands of Tanganyika to Lake Victoria during World War I., shooting the rapids and running the gauntlet of a German fort. Better acting by less glamorous stars than Katherine Hepburn as a spinsterish missionary and Humphrey Bogart as a drunken skipper has seldom been seen on the screen.

The independent producers (Romulus-Horizon) achieved a perfect equilibrium of play and landscape, withstanding the strong temptation to forgo the human touch for an infation of lions, giraffes, negroes and waterfalls. The true star, however, is the ancient steam launch "African Queen," whose engine has to be humoured by kicking and spitting on the safety valves. It is a pity that she founders in the end. She would have made a magnificent flagship for the fleet of Ein Gev.

TA.F.M.

La Sainte Courtisane

CLAD in a party dress transparent down to the hips, Marlene Dietrich has been singing some of her old hits in a Las Vegas night club for the modest consideration of $5000 a night. What could be more fitting than the revival of her 1936 version of the late Robert Hichens' "Garden of Allah" (Orna, J'lem) published as a novel exactly fifty years ago? This Oriental fantasy, directed by Richard Boleslavsky, is a wonderful vehicle for the unique team of Marlene with Charles Boyer, who look young enough to be their own children. We were reminded of the classic Swiss short story, Conrad Ferdinand Meyer's "Monk's Marriage." The excellent supporting cast includes the late C. Aubrey Smith, Basil Rathbone, Joseph Schildkraut (Batouch) and Tilly Losch of Vienna Opera Ballet fame.

Not So Gay Paree

AN English girl (Jean Simmons) visiting the 1889 Paris World Fair with her brother, finds in the morning that he has disappeared and that everyone tells her she arrived all alone. So begins "So Long at the Fair," (Or-Gil, J'lem) an excellent and absorbing British mystery, also featuring Dirk Bogarde, which includes captive balloon accidents and 50-franc loans at the "Moulin Rouge," and naturally works its way to a surprising denouement.

"MY Cousin Rachel" (Zion, J'lem) is mystery melodrama in the "Rebecca" manner. Richard Burton suspects his cousin (Olivia de Havilland) of having caused the death of her husband, but falls in love with her, paving the way for further illnesses and accidents.

The additional attraction is a first-rate colour short, "Joy of Living: the Art of Renoir," exquisitely contrasting the panorama of Paris with its representation by the painter.

I Do What I Like

IN "The Girl Who Had Everything" (Eden, J'lem) a promising young gangster (Fernando Lamas) and the young daughter (Elizabeth Taylor) of his legal adviser (William Powell) are prevented from marrying by the threats of a crime syndicate and the blackmail of the jealous father.

FRANGO

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Today at 3, 6.30 & 8.30

ARNON: Safer Beware.
EDEN: The Girl Who Had Everything.
EDISON: House of Wax.
ORGIL: So Long at The Fair.
ORION: The African Queen.
ORNA: The Garden of Allah.
STUDIO: The Third Man.
ZION: My Cousin Rachel.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Libraries:** —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Rd. Entrance free, 9-12; 2-4.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Exhibitions:**—
Paintings by Melitta Schiffer and David Wittman, auspices: The Israel Painters and Sculptors Association. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.
New Acquisitions: Engravings by Hogarth, the 18th century English satirist. Exhibit of the month: "Three Women in a Glade," 1894, by Paul Sérusier. Oil, Cardboard. Exhibition of Modern Mexican prints lent by the National Museum of Mexico and other collectors. Peruvian ceramic ware. Reproductions from Latin-American civilizations, before the Spanish conquest. National Museum Bezalel, 9-1, 2-5.

★ **Lecture:** —
Mr. David Rosolio, Civil Service Commissioner: "Towards Reform of the Civil Service;" Bet Hahalutzot, Rehavia; Auspices of the Institute of Public Administration. 6 p.m.

★ **Tour:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:**—
100 Years of Dutch Painting. Museum, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

★ **Theatre:** —
"The Trouble Makers," Premiere, Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m. (all tickets sold out).

HAIFA

★ **Exhibitions:**—
"Leonardo da Vinci — the Artist and the Man of Science." reproductions and photographs, also original paintings and drawings of the Renaissance — 10-1, 4-6; 8.30 p.m.: in cooperation with the Dante Alighieri Society, Haifa, lecture by F. Pistelli Eng., "Leonardo — the Man of Science" (with slides) — Municipal Museum, Town Hall.
Paintings by Marcel Janco and copper jewellery by Batia Shaltiel — The "Traclin" Art Gallery, 4 Rehov Basrwald, opp. Zion Hotel. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

REHOVOT

★ **Theatre:** —
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre. 8 p.m.

KIRYAT HAIM

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Escapade," 8 p.m. (tickets sold out).

PETAH TIKVA

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Most Cruel — The King," 8 p.m.

NATANYA

★ **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," 8.30 p.m.

CONCERT
HAIFA TOWN HALL
Saturday, Feb. 13, 1954
at 8 p.m.
Sasha Parnes
VIOLIN
with STRING QUARTET
Programme:
VIVALDI, NARDINI,
J. S. BACH, PROKOFIEFF.
Tickets:
Yuval, 28 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

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Soccer Season Nears Climax

Tension mounted last weekend amongst soccer fans as two decisive matches were played which will effect this year's first and second division positions, as the season nears its end. In Haifa, Macabbi home team, which, after a bad season, is in danger of dropping from first to second division once again, accomplished what seemed to the bewildered crowd, to be the impossible: drawing (0:0) with club mate, 1st division leader Tel Aviv Maccabi. The Haifa team which last month beat the divisions's second best team Petah Tikva Maccabi, seemed to have performed once again an apparent miracle, gaining a valuable point.

In the Second Division Southern district Jerusalem Betar's convincing 2:0 win over Hakoach held out promise to soccer fans in Jerusalem that next weekend's match between home team Betar and "Rehovot Hapoel" will be the most dramatic game in League fixtures this year. After 25 games played by each team, this final match will decide who climbs up to the first Division. Rehovot Hapoel is leading with 40 points; Jerusalem Betar has 38 points. If Betar wins by a margin of two goals, the Jerusalemites will have made it as the goal average is in their favour.

Meanwhile, Hadera Hapoel, last year's close second in the Second Division, North, is this time assured of rising to the First Division, thus accomplishing the not so secret ambition of every Second Division team.

World Volleyball Championship — Brazil

News has reached us that Israel has been placed in the group comprising the Lebanon, Portugal and Italy during the Volleyball championship games to be staged in Brazil next July. Portugal and Italy are comparatively weak in Volleyball, however, and Israel beat the Lebanon in one game during the previous championship. However, Israel's chances to win the first round of this year's games are improbable. During the two last championships in which the selected Israel volleyball team took part, they were placed in last and second from last. Before embarking on such costly and highly doubtful adventure as the Brazil volleyball meet, standards must rise considerably and less ambitious and cheaper matches should be arranged against South-East European clubs.

World Table Tennis Championship — London

The sports federation has decided to send three men and one woman table tennis players to the world table tennis championship to be held in London next April. For the past six years, Israelis have been in the middle of the list, and among about forty national delegations which are to compete this time, Israel has a chance to be twentieth.

Notice to the Public

MINISTRY OF FINANCE COMPULSORY LOAN

I hereby draw the attention of persons owing on the Compulsory Loan ("Kofer Mivi") that according to Art. 37 (b) (2) of the Compulsory Loan Regulations — 1952, they are to pay the next instalment to the equivalent of 15% of the total amount they owe during the month of February.

Property owners who did not receive any notice to effect the said payment, must nevertheless do so according to the previous advice they received (for August 1953).

Amounts due to the Compulsory Loan may be paid in cash or by Postal Order. Remittances should be attached to a covering letter indicating the file number.

Dr. M. LANDAU,
Director of Compulsory Loan

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2811. Hathiya, Rehov Geula, 2452.
TEL AVIV: Tabatchnik, 17 Allenby, 4573. Fuller, 44 Dasle. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 23358. Devora, 26 Ahad Ha'am, 4126. Macabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67397. JAFFA: Truta, 105 Rehov 4, 80321. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatibon, 56 Hatibon.
HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. International, 29 Atzmaut, 2305.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7262.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Dr. M. Schumert, 19 Ben Yehuda, 61474. Dr. Greenwald, 5/30 Greek Colony.
TEL AVIV: Dr. W. Silberbach, 98 Yehuda Halevi, 66319. Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 28388. Dr. Levithal, 3 Marx, 24582. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 6 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. S. Shilmover, 18 Nordau, 6374. Dr. A. Rosenbaum, 31 Moria, 2316. Dr. L. Sallai, 105 Jaffa, 6444. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

FEB. 8.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1950 (reg.)	100½	—
3% 1950 (reg.)	101	—
3% 1953 (reg.)	100	—½
Pop. Loans		
1949/59 (11, 12)	101	+½
1950/70 (11, 10)	97½	+½
4½% Tavel Dollar	1413×	+30c)
3½% Tavel Dollar	1425×	+30
4½% War Loan 54/59	81	—
3½% Govt. Bonds large	90½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	73½	—
Ser. 2	72	+½
Ser. 3	71½	—½
B Leumi Ord sh	200	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs 50/70	95½	—
4½% Pref sh	105½	—
Ord sh "B"	121½	—
Ben Moritz Rlty		
4% Debs 48/63	77½	—
5% Pref. sh.	75½	—½
Bikur		
4% Debs 46/58	93½	—
4½% Debs 52/68 reg	76½	—
Nir Ltd		
4% Debs 39/59	88	—
5 Pref sh	72	—
Tara Debs 4% 42/62	75	—
P.L.D.C. Ord sh	179½	—½
5% Debs	93½	—
Afr Pal. Inv Ord sh	126½	—1½
Rassco		
4% Debs 56/63	70½	—
5% Pref Ord sh	96½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	113	+3
"A" ord sh	326	+5
Pal Elec Ord sh (Ser.)	460	+5
Mekoroth Pref sh	79	+1
Ata 6% "C" Pref sh	111	—1
Ord "B" sh	155½	+1½
6-8% Con Debs	104½	—
"Kardan" Ord "B" sh	166	+1
7% Conv. Debs. 59/68	111½	+½
Assia Ord "B" sh	171½	—
"Tova" Ord sh	102	—
Nesher 5% Debs Ser. A	121½	+2
6% Debs Ser. B	105	+1
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	137½	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref sh	74½	—½
S.A. Binyan Ord sh	93	b)
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref. sh	91	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) profit per one Dollar

NOTICE
We hereby give notice that we have applied to the Haifa Municipality for a Wholesaler's licence for the year 1954 for the sale of intoxicating liquors at our store: 7 Rehov Nazareth, Haifa.
(Sgd.) Yehezkiel HUBERMANN, Joseph FOXMAN.

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ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.8, 48.9 & 202 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News), 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.15 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.45 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.45 Music (R). 5.20 Agricultural Programme. 5.30 Language Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 "Great Pianist." 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.05 Newsreel. 8.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: George Singer. Soloist: David Lelo: Beethoven Programme: Overture "Fidelio"; Violin Concert in D major; Symphony No. 4. 10.20 Request Programme. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 223, 216, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m.
4.00 p.m. Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 6.00 Programme for Housewives. 6.15 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 468 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.5 M.): 11.15 News. 11.25 Names in the News. 11.30 "On Behalf of Israel" 1.45 Work Songs.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 210, 221 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Diary. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Light Music (R). 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.45 Sketch. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.99; 34.92; 30.55 & 31.00 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This England..." Arts Chronicle.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tonight, Feb. 9 at 8.15
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by BIZET
Tickets: Box Office at Habimah Bld. Tel. 5021; "Kassit" 46 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv, Tel. 5200, and at the Habimah box office.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
Tel Aviv, Tonight — Series "I"

TEL AVIV "OHEL SHEM" — *Piano Recital* — TOMORROW Feb. 10, 1954 8.30 p.m.
Yahli Wagmann
PROGRAMME:
Bach, Schubert, Scriabine, Prokofieff, Chopin, Brahms, Liszt.
Tickets: Schlesinger & Springer, 2 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin; Radio Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff; Eliahu Bros., 15 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv.

DO-RE-MI Theatre presents with outstanding success
EIN DOR CINEMA
HAIFA
Sat., Feb. 13
Two last performances at 6 and 9.15 p.m.
Countess Maritza
Time-table of the tour:
TONIGHT, Netanya.
Wed. Feb. 10, Edison, Jerusalem
Thu. Feb. 11, Rehovot.
Sat. Feb. 13, Ein Dor, Haifa.
Two last performances at 6 and 9.15 p.m.
Sun. Feb. 14, Hamlich.
Mon. Feb. 15, Hadera.
Tue. Feb. 16, Hadera.
Wed. Feb. 17, Jaffoor Jaffa.
Thu. Feb. 18, Jaffoor, Jaffa.
Sat. Feb. 20, Barza, Ramat Gan.
SHORTLY, PREMIERE PERFORMANCE OF:
"Victoria and The Hussard", Opera by PAUL ABRAHAMS

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	60	4	9	9
Tiberias	54	10	17	13
Haifa Port	65	10	16	15
Natanya	60	11	15	15
Tel Aviv North	70	9	17	16
Tel Aviv Port	72	13	16	15
Lydda Airport	60	10	15	15
Jerusalem	50	5	10	9
Beersheba	57	7	16	12
Eilat	51	8	20	13

FORECAST: Cloudy with intermittent rain over most areas.
*A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

2,641,806 CASES OF CITRUS had been shipped abroad by last Sunday. By this time, last year, 2,390,759 cases had been exported.

* * *

SEVERAL SWARMS OF RED locusts settled about two kilometres south of Kibbutz Urim, in the Negev, yesterday.

* * *

SEVERAL FINES, TOTALLING IL.70, were imposed in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday on Mr. Y. Alkon and Mr. Y. Rosengon., of the Directorate of Z.O.A. House for holding balls on various dates without permission, running a cafe and a bar where they sold alcoholic beverages without a licence and for serving at the cafe after midnight.

Mayor of Paris Here

The Mayor of Paris, M. Frédéric Dupont, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon. His plane was delayed owing to bad weather.

M. Dupont called at the President's office and signed the visitors' book.

In the evening, he was the guest of honour at a reception given by the French Consul General, M. de la Sablière, and attended by civic leaders and members of the French community.

On his arrival at Lydda Airport yesterday he said that he had come to see his friend, the French Consul in Jerusalem, and to visit the Holy Places.

This morning, M. Dupont is to call on the District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, and will later proceed to the Old City returning tomorrow.

Mayor Y. Kariv and the Council will hold a reception for the visitor on Thursday.

M. Dupont came to Israel after an official visit to Greece where he had toured villages damaged in last year's earthquakes.

Robert Nathan Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — Mr. Robert Nathan, noted American economist, who serves as Economic Adviser to the Jewish Agency in New York, arrived by TWA today for a three-day visit. He is to meet a number of Cabinet Ministers.

Mr. Nathan, who recently spent some months in Korea and prepared a 600-page report on the rehabilitation of South Korea at the request of the U.S. Government, is now on his way to Burma to prepare an economic review of that country, at the invitation of the Burmese Government.

FUEL FROM HAIFA TO T.A. BY TANKER

HAIFA, Monday. — The Italian tanker which brought Russian fuel to the Reading Power Station in Tel Aviv last week has been put into service to carry 9,000 tons of locally refined fuel from here to the Station. The fuel is urgently needed to put the new 50,000 kilowatt turbine there into immediate operation as planned.

After completing this trip, the tanker, the s.s. Giacomo Matteoti, will make several more trips to Russia to pick up fuel for the Reading Station, her agent, the Allalouf Company, stated.

Joseph Mediation Stops PEC Strike; Artisans Wait, 'Diamonds' Stay Out

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Final agreement was reached here last night between the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut and the management of the Palestine Electric Corporation. As a result, the strike of P.E.C. workers will not take place.

Last minute consultations last night with the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, resulted in agreement over the administration of the workers' welfare funds (amounting to some IL.800,000).

The workers' representatives decided to call off the strike after the Government acceded to a proposal to form a joint board to administer the fund. The board will include Mr. A. Kutenberg, Managing Director of the P.E.C., and Mr. Y. Peled, an executive of the company temporarily with the Ministry of Development.

The employees had wanted the matter settled before the P.E.C. is taken over by the Government, which has announced its intention of buying shares in the company.

Income Tax Head 'Shows Sympathy'

TEL AVIV, Monday — The Artisans and Small Manufacturers Association tonight decided to postpone for a fortnight their two-day strike, threatened for tomorrow and Wednesday.

This decision was taken after a meeting in Jerusalem with Mr. Ben-Zion Argov, Income Tax Commissioner, at which he was reported by the Association's spokesman to have shown sympathy for their demands.

Progress had been made on a number of points in the dispute, the spokesman said, and he hoped that a solution would be found to the advantage of both parties.

The strike, which would involve up to 50,000 wage-earners, was to be a protest against demands by the Ministry of Finance for payments by the artisans of taxes for 1951/52, 1952/53, and most of the current year's dues. The artisans claim that they are unable to meet these assessments, which they consider "unfair."

Arusi Has Second Attack But Said Fit for Trial

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Shmuel Levi Arusi, the first of four men charged with the murder of Abu Ali in Bat Yam last August, testified in the District Court here today. Arusi suffered an apoplectic seizure in the middle of his testimony, and the trial was adjourned until tomorrow.

Denying all guilt, Arusi said that he had not known Abu Ali, whose body was found in a sewage pit in his yard.

Earlier in the trial Arusi had suffered an apoplectic attack, and his Counsel has pleaded insanity. The Court today heard the opinion of psychiatrists who found no psychopathic traits in the accused and consider him fully responsible for his actions and able to stand trial.

BERL CORALNIK ILL

Mr. B. Coralnik, Jerusalem representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, fell ill at the Knesset yesterday evening and was admitted to the Hadassah Hospital, after treatment by his physician. Mr. Coralnik is Chairman of the Jerusalem Journalists' Association.

Demand Renewed For C-o-l Rebate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday.— The Diamond Cutting Works Federation, representing four-fifths of the industry, today renewed its demand on the Government for the refund of cost-of-living allowance increases which the Ministry of Finance had stopped paying since last September.

The renewal stems from a promise made last September by Mr. Zalman Sussayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, that if there were any increases in prices in controlled industries, such as transport, the diamond industry would again receive its premiums, according to a statement to the Press made here this morning by Mr. E. Mazur and Mr. H. Daniell, of the Federation.

The spokesman said that, acting on that promise, they had paid the full C-o-L allowances to the workers up to December 16, and had then stopped when it became clear that fares would be allowed to go up. As a consequence of this non-payment, the workers had gone on a strike which enters its fifteenth day tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the Federation has announced its readiness to come to terms with the Histadrut on part payment of the C-o-L allowance, without payment of strike pay as demanded by the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut.

The Diamond Manufacturers Association, a splinter body of the Federation, comprising about 40 workshops of various sizes with a total of 500 workers, resumed work this morning, reportedly with the tacit agreement of the Histadrut.

This Association states that it waives all claims from the Government and is ready to pay full wages provided that its members are permitted to receive foreign currency with which to purchase rough diamonds on the free world market, as they are not connected with the London Diamond Syndicate.

Hadassah Signs Work Pact with Doctors

The first collective work agreement between the Hadassah Medical Organization and the 180 physicians it employs was signed in Jerusalem yesterday by Dr. K. Mann, Director of the Organization, and Dr. Z. Avigdori, and Dr. A. Druyan, of the Medical Association.

The agreement, which fixes holiday and sick-pay, grading and seniority benefits, is the first effective one to be concluded by any Israel foundation employing doctors. The Kupat Holim agreement is regarded "as obsolete."

U.J.A. INCOME DROPS 10%

The income of the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S. fell in 1953 by 10% as compared with 1952, Dr. G. Josephthal, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, disclosed at a meeting of the Agency Executive in Jerusalem yesterday.

In a general review of the financial condition of the Jewish Agency, Mr. E. Dobkin, head of the Organization Department, dealt with the problem of the Jewish Agency emissaries and submitted proposals for the co-ordination of their work and for economies in their employment.

Mr. Beri Locker, Chairman of the Executive, presided.

Constellation's Local Overhaul

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — The basic overhaul work now being carried out on an El Al Constellation aircraft by the airline here after 3,000 flight hours is saving the country $200,000. In a Press tour of the hangar in which the work is being done, the El Al spokesman said that this saving would be effected by the fact that the 50,000 hours of work would be paid for in local currency. Of the new parts being put into the plane, $20,000 worth will be imported.

A group of 30 engineers and fitters, including ten foreign experts, have been working on the plane for the past three months, and the job is due for completion next month. After exhaustive ground tests, it will be examined in flight and then put back into regular service.

Under International Civil Aviation Organization regulations, each Constellation must be completely stripped and rebuilt after 8,000 hours in the air. Local engineers found this plane to be in excellent condition, and they will request permission for the overhaul job to be carried out after 9,600 hours in future.

The works manager in charge of this job is 27-year-old Albert Shaltiel, a new immigrant from a neighbouring country, where he worked with T.W.A.

He was sent by El Al to the U.S. to complete his aircraft maintenance studies.

Konikoff Praises Budget Progress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Amos Konikoff, former Controller of Foreign Currency, called upon manufacturers and exporters to refrain from pressing for exchange rates higher than IL.1,800, in a talk to members of the Jerusalem Economic Club in Cafe Rehavia yesterday.

Dr. Konikoff, who was introduced by the Club's Chairman, Mr. Menashe Eliachar, reviewed the accomplishments in foreign currency budgeting during last year.

He recalled that, in the early days of the State, glaring errors of omission were made. He cited the instance of the inclusion of the Jewish Agency's foreign currency income into the budget, while the expenditure was "forgotten."

The greatest difficulty in planning is the imbalance of "free" foreign currency and necessary expenditure, Dr. Konikoff said. Last year, he added, "free income" was $96m., while debts which had to be repaid at the beginning of the year amounted to $110m.

Despite all the difficulties, the Bank of Manhattan had recently given Israel the highest rating for debt repayment, he stated.

Dr. Konikoff remarked that the Government's realistic approach to the exchange rate, in addition to the lessening of domestic consumption, had played the most important part in accomplishing the 91% rise in industrial exports in 1953.

Short-term debts are a difficult burden, he continued, but over the past year they have been cut by $12m. Present foreign currency indebtedness is $407m., of which $50m. is owed to Independence Bond holders.

Dr. Ernst Nebenzahl, Honorary Swedish Consul, thanked the speaker and introduced the present Foreign Currency Controller, Mr. Raphael Molcho.

Knesset Press Meet P.M.

Mr. Zalman Aranne, the Minister without portfolio, may be charged with information as part of his duties, Prime Minister Moshe Sharett said at a meeting with Parliamentary Correspondents at the Knesset yesterday. No Ministry of Information is planned, however, he added.

The Prime Minister said he hoped the budget would be ready for the Knesset tomorrow. There will be no increase in direct taxes, he intimated.

Mr. Sharett remarked that he was "very disagreeably surprised" that his call for what might be termed "Zionist opposition" to keep attacks to real differences of opinion was not heeded. "I expected a great deal of criticism when I presented the Cabinet; but what was the point of repeating the attack when Mr. Rosen was sworn in?" he wondered.

The interministerial committee on Sabbath Work held its first meeting yesterday, Mr. Sharett, who presides over it, told correspondents. Other items in the coalition agreement, such as the question of Deputy Minister of Education, would have to wait, he added.

WORKER KILLED AT OIL DRILLING

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A worker at the Mazal One oil drilling site near S'dom, Yoel Ben Yoseph, 21, of Natanya, was killed in a work accident today, it was reported here.

He was hit by a chain which dropped from a crane, and died instantaneously.

Trade Talks In Hungary

A delegation left by El Al yesterday to negotiate a commercial agreement with Hungary. Its members are: Dr. A. Kahan, of the Foreign Trade Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Mr. V. Nedivi, of the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry, and Mr. R. Baruch, of the Foreign Currency Division of the Treasury.

The negotiators will be headed by Mr. K. Katz, Charge d'Affaires in Budapest, and other members will be Dr. Y. Gera, Commercial Attache in Vienna, and Mr. Y. Tal, Attache to the Legation in Budapest.

... THE ARGENTINE

BUENOS AIRES, Monday (INA). — Dr. Arieh Kubovy, Israel Minister to Argentina, called yesterday on Foreign Minister Dr. Jeronimo Remorino.

The two discussed Argentine-Israel trade relations which will shortly be the subject of new trade pact negotiations, the supply of beef to Israel, and mutual cultural relations.

Dr. Kubovy expressed satisfaction with the fact that the Argentine Government had recently granted import licences for Israel goods.

... AND HOLLAND

THE HAGUE, Monday (UP).— Israel and Holland will start negotiations for a new trade agreement early in April, the Ministry of Economic Affairs announced today.

Pending these negotiations, which will be held in The Hague, the existing trade agreement will be extended until April 30.

Sharett Entertains Staff

Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, yesterday gave a party at the Artists' House in Jerusalem for his office staff. There were about 300 persons present.

Mr. M. Pearlman, Director of the Government Information Services, congratulated the Minister on behalf of the employees.

Mr. Sharett was presented with a certificate of inscription in the Golden Book of the J.N.F.

Tel Aviv Agog with Sales

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The whole city now seems to be on sale here as end-of-season, "special" and liquidation sales compete with each other to capture the consumer's attention.

In anticipation of seasonal sales which were to start this week, many stores put their "sales" signs out last week. Yesterday, the Merchants' Association sponsored general sales in more than 1,000 men's and women's clothing stores and department stores all over the country. The results of the first two days were optimistically summed up by Mr. E. Gusaman, secretary-general of the Merchants Association, as "excellent."

These sales are more sweeping than the usual seasonal sales for several reasons, particularly the shopkeepers' need for ready cash. When the Merchants Association organized sales in the clothing and department stores were announced, other shopowners spontaneously jumped on the band wagon, bidding for the buyers' cash.

Another reason for the intensity of the sales is the merchants' realization that they are already operating in a practically totally free market, subject only to the ups and downs of free demand and supply. As a result, price reductions in the city today were quite drastic, reaching advertized 50% slashes, with 20% to 30% cuts regarded as quite usual.

Liquidation sales were blamed on high taxation, large overhead costs and poor sales. The consumers who have been hardhit by taxation and inflation, have become wary this season of spending their money on goods other than essentials.

The present Merchants Association sales are to last for two weeks. At the beginning of March, the Association is to start a month-long sales drive to be known as "Mif'al Hagrush Vehagalgal" (Penny and Wheel).

Apparently unable to wait for the sales, thieves stole clothing valued at IL.8,000 on Sunday night from the store of Mr. Y. Leiner, of 20 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, here.

'Give Away' Prices In Jerusalem Shops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Active buying continued in Jerusalem's shops yesterday, particularly in women's clothing and shoes, in the second day of the end-of-season clearance sales. However, many shopkeepers reported that there had been a slackening-off of shoppers after the first day.

Despite the high volume of business, heavy price reductions in an attempt to dispose of winter stock resulted in many articles being sold at a loss.

It was generally agreed by shopkeepers that the upward swing in sales is the result of previous slackness. People had very little money to spare, and waited until the season's end when prices were bound to drop, they stated. There seemed to be little difference between end-of-season sales this year and a year ago.

Large shops fared better than smaller ones, which by this time have sold most of their limited stock. Several small shops complained that their turnover was not as great as that of their larger competitors, since limited capital prevented selling on the instalment plan. However, most of the shops visited were doing business on a cash basis.

The most thriving activity was in the direct centre of town, while generally sales lagged nearby in the many shops along Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. One of the owners of the larger firms there suggested that a joint attempt should be made by the shopkeepers of that section to enliven the area and draw the interest of the shopping public.

Threatening weather in the afternoon kept the mass of shoppers at home, but nevertheless stores were quite crowded.

Free Laundry

A free laundry offer attracted crowds of housewives from the annual sales in Jerusalem to watch the first Israel made washing-machine "Kal-li" go through its paces. Customers tried out the machine with their week's wash, using a new detergent, "Kleen," which was also supplied free.

The Haifa manufacturers of "Kal-li" announced that every part of the machine, including the engine, is of local production. The first series of 150 have already been sold, and Turkey has ordered 300. The factory output is 150 a month.

IN THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT TEL AVIV.

Civil Case No. 2660/53

Bituah Vehashkaot Limited through his attorney Dr. E. Rinsler, Advocate, whose address for service is 19 Rehov Achad Ha'am, Tel Aviv, PLAINTIFF vs. 1. Reuters Ltd. 2. Bella Rifka Schupakevits DEFENDANTS. Summons: To: Reuters Limited whose residence is unknown. Whereas Bituah Vehashkaot Limited has instituted an action against you for delivery of possession upon the claim set out in the statement of claim, a copy of which, with annexatures, has been filed, you are hereby summoned to appear in this court to answer the said claim on the 14th of March, 1954 at 8.30 and also within 15 days of the publication of this summons upon you to file in the registry of this Court a written defence to the said claim and to serve a copy thereof upon the Plaintiff at his address of service. Take notice that, in default of your so doing, the Plaintiff may proceed therein and judgment may be given in your absence.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1954.

(-) MAGISTRATE

Notice:—

If you admit the claim, you should agree to the delivery of possession and pay the costs of the action into the Court, to avoid execution of the order, which may be against your person or property, or both.

LEAVE PENDING ENQUIRY

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Five officials of the Tel Aviv Municipality who are now being investigated by the police regarding alleged irregularities in their professional capacity, have been instructed by the Municipality to take leave as from today, pending the outcome of the investigations.

'Men Don't Trust Women Soldiers'

"Even non-Orthodox young men refuse to marry girls who have served in the Army because they no longer trust their fidelity," was the charge made yesterday by Rabbi B. Mendelsohn, of Moshav Komemiut. He testified in defence of Rabbi Amram Blau and ten of his followers, who are on trial before Mr. J. Cohen, Jerusalem Magistrate, for illegal assembly in Mea Shearim to protest against national service for women.

The Rabbi argued that the Torah forbids national service for young women who, to remain virtuous must remain under the exclusive control of their family.

David Forster, a hat-maker and a former member of the Israel Army, told the Court that the Army is no place for a chaste girl, even if non-Orthodox. He also charged that the Army weekly "Bamahane" contains "pornographic" pictures. The trial continues. *(Itim)*

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Eggs: 4. Var 14; Temp. 4. Chicken: for Expectant Mothers: 1.5 kg., 9 and 4. 1.5 kg., 9 and 10 for November. For elderly persons: 500 gr., Mem Heh 32., Temp. 42.

TEL AVIV: Eggs: 4, Var 14. Temp. 4. Frozen fillet: 250 gr., Var 2.

HAIFA and SHOMRON: Eggs: 4, Var 14. Temp. 4. For invalids: 4, Het Aleph 1, 2, Bet Bet 3, 5, Het Gimel 6. For expectant mothers: 4, 15 and 16 of old cards, 21 and 22 of newcards. Chicken: For invalids: 500 gr., Het Bet 4, Het Bet 5. For elderly persons: 500 gr., Mem Heh 32. Frozen Turkish carp: 150 gr., Var 1. Fillet: 150 gr., Var 2. Imported cheese: 200 gr. For expectant mothers: Additional 200 gr. 28 of old cards, 13 of new cards. For vegetarians: 100 gr., Var 3 and Var 15. Burgul for vegetarians: 500 gr., Var 17 and 18.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Frozen meat: 200 gr., Var 20. For invalids: 500 gr., Het Gimel 6. Fillet, 150 gr., Var 2. Temp. 38.

Cities Ask Gov't To Fight Their Crises

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Deputy Mayors of the three cities and representatives of Local Councils unanimously asked for Government help in meeting current deficits and rendering services, when they reported to the Knesset Interior Committee yesterday on the financial crisis overhanging municipal affairs.

Their spokesmen urged the Government to give grants, proportional to the budget of each, instead of extending arbitrary subsidies.

Mr. E. Eliachar, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, requested IL.1.5m. for converting the

The Jerusalem draft budget for 1954-55 has been calculated by the City Treasurer at IL.6,188,000 excluding IL.1,250,000 for the Water Department. The current year's budget is IL.5,676,000. The draft now goes to the City Finance Committee for discussion before it is submitted to the Council.

Capital's short-term debts to long-term debts. He also pleaded for a moratorium of at least three years, on all debts owed to the Treasury directly or through banks.

Mr. Y. Nussbaum, Haifa, and Mr. S. Shoshani, Tel Aviv, concurred with the Jerusalem Deputy Mayor that the Government should extend 10-year loans to 20 or 30 years.

In their opinion, half the general expenses for education, health and social welfare should be borne by the State. At present, teachers' salaries are paid by the Government, but none of the school maintenance costs.

Robbery in Public

HADERA, Monday. — Unknown thieves chose the most crowded spot here to stage a daylight robbery; they made off with IL.3,000 worth of watches and jewellery, including gold trinkets.

While Mr. S. Nechushtan was absent from his shop in Rehov Herbert Samuel, between 2 and 3 p.m., a group of men forced the door and emptied the showwindow.

No-one tried to stop them.

In Ramat Gan last night, three cows, valued at IL.1,800 were stolen from the cowshed of Mr. I. Helman, of 106 Rehov Yahalom. Police believe that they were taken for black market slaughter.

U.S. Post Office Bans Israel Bonds, Notes

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA) —The U.S. Post Office Department announced on Saturday that in accordance with a request by the Israel Ministry of Posts he had forbidden a number of articles to be mailed to Israel.

Included are Israel banknotes, Israel Government bonds, and Israel Independence bonds. Israel is seeking the cooperation of post offices all over the world to enforce these restrictions in order to combat black marketeering in these commodities.

British Hold War Games in Cyprus

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

POLIS, NORTHWEST CYPRUS, Monday. — The combined services exercise, "Shoot Off," the largest ever held here by Britain, started in the early hours of this morning when 600 Royal Marine commandos made a surprise "invasion" of an island off the north-west coast.

The exercise, which is based on a ficticious plan in which the commandos' aim is to deliver supplies, arms, and food to partisans hiding in the forests of an imaginary enemy-held island, will last for 10 days. Some 3,000 men of the Army, Navy and Air Force are participating.

In the first phase, landings by commandos, equipment and stores were effected and the "invaders" made their way inland towards the forests to reach the first group of partisans.

Defending fighters swooped over the coast in waves of four, firing at the invaders' coastguard strongholds, as well as aiming at landing craft out at sea. The main body of commando invaders was unaffected by this aerial bombardment and moved on inland towards the mountains, where they are to establish their position during the rest of the day.

The second phase, which is to spring a surprise on the invaders, will commence tomorrow. The aim of this exercise is chiefly to train the Amphibious Warfare Squadron and the Royal Marine commandos.

HITLER'S WILL TO BE AUCTIONED

BERLIN, Monday (Reuter). — A will in which Hitler promised Eva Braun an annuity of 12,000 reichsmarks (about $1,680) a year is to be auctioned here at a starting price of 50 marks (about $12), West Berlin's leading art auctioneer said.

The will, written in Hitler's own scrawl, was drawn up in 1938, Eva Braun, whom he later married, was then 17.

Hitler bequeathed his entire fortune to the Nazi Party, but ordered that it should pay Eva Braun's annuity. The same amount in annuities was to be paid to his sisters Paula and Angela.

MAXWELL BODENHEIM FOUND SHOT DEAD

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — Maxwell Bodenheim, famous novelist of the 1920's, has been found shot dead in a shabby flat on New York's East Side. Lying beside him was the body of his 35-year-old third wife. She had been savagely beaten and stabbed.

WINGATE. — Mrs. Lorna Wingate, widow of Major General Orde Wingate, married farmer and landowner John Smith in Edinburgh last month.

Better Than Sugar

Doctors have discovered that honey is the ideal sweetener for use by diabetes sufferers. Honey does not increase the blood's sugar content, although it is sweeter than sugar. If you are on a non-sugar diet, consult your doctor about using honey as a substitute.

Belgium to Pay IL.30,000 for Death Damages

The Belgian Government has agreed to pay IL.30,000 to the widow of Moshe Shabado, killed two years ago by Roger Heylen, Belgian driver of the Belgian Consulate in Jerusalem.

The widow had sued the Belgian Government, the Belgian Consulate and the driver for IL.92,000. The Jerusalem District Court awarded her and her two children IL.29,500 in damages, to be paid by the driver. The Belgian Consulate in Jerusalem, however, refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the Court which has ordered the arrest of Heylen, who had hidden himself within the limits of the Consulate compound.

The Belgian Government has now offered the IL.30,000 as an out-of-Court settlement. This was made following diplomatic representations by the Foreign Ministry to the Belgian Government.

Heylen left the country for Belgium some time ago.

Personal Notices

Daniel Lednitzer — Tamar Weksler

ENGAGED

Tel Aviv — Feb. 5, 1954

Rav-Seren Elieser Jenne — Channa Jenne née Lasus

Married

February — 4a Rehov Hetor, Haifa.

Mrs. ROSE BEHRENDT hereby thanks all friends and acquaintances who so kindly expressed their sympathy on the passing away of her beloved husband

Richard Behrendt ז"ל

We regret to announce the death, after a long and serious illness, of our beloved husband, father, brother and uncle

DR. ELIESER (LUDWIG) LEHRFREUND

at the age of 69.

The funeral will take place today, February 9, 1954, at 2.15 p.m. leaving from the Municipal Hospital, Rehov Mane, Tel Aviv.

On behalf of the bereaved family SONJA and MIA LEHRFREUND

With deep sorrow we announce the death of the head of our family

NISSIM HAVILIO

who passed away on Monday, Feb. 8, 1954. The funeral will leave today, at 12 noon from Bikur Holim Hospital.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

English Remington (silent) PORTABLE TYPEWRITER in excellent condition FOR SALE Apply: No. 321, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

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GREEN COFFEE

or stale coffee may be roasted and ground at Cafe "Raban" Special Coffee Shop, 129 Rehov Ben Yehuda Tel Aviv.

- Stale coffee, when again roasted, tastes as fresh.
- American coffee ground as finely as requested.
- Freshly ground poppy-seeds available.

Note the address. It might serve you some time.

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WANTED FURNISHED 1-2-Room Flat

in or near Tel Aviv for 2-3 months. Guarantee to vacate available. Urgent offers are requested by: No. 1010, P.O.B. 1690, Tel Aviv.

For Immediate Sale!

★ 1-room luxurious flat, with windowed hall, on Rehov Arlosoroff-Shlomo Hamelekh; IL.5,500.

★ 3 luxurious rooms, built on pillars, Rehov Nordau — Ben Nun; only IL.13,000 including IL.1,500 mortgage.

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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

THE bus cooperatives undoubtedly have their troubles. Their latest demand for a rise in fares is dictated by their desire to maintain unimpaired the high standard of living they have built up for their members in the face of rising costs and the universal need throughout the country to tighten belts and retreat from the artificially inflated level of existence which is not justified either by the natural wealth of the country its resources, or the degree of productivity so far attained by employers and workers alike.

Every step the Government takes in order to force a sufficient measure of austerity upon the economy to retrieve it from disaster is met, naturally enough, with resistance from some people. The fact is that for the great mass life has become more difficult and expensive, but the members of the bus cooperatives have steadfastly refused to be driven from their sheltered positions.

Whosoever pays or suffers they are determined it will not be they. They have surrounded themselves with all sorts of extraneous benefits over and above their salaries, they draw large monthly payments for social services, books and other amenities. They receive a proportion of the profits — naturally being a cooperative — and then proceed in addition to calculate cost of living on top of them, thus artificially inflating the expenditure of the cooperative upon which claims for rises in fares are based.

The result is that the public has to restrict its amenities even more in order that the bus drivers and workers should escape any sacrifice. This they refuse to do if they can help it; the cost of living index goes up and the vicious circle of inflation rises so that in a few months the bus cooperatives, having now added the new cost of living — which they themselves have caused — to their expenses, are back again with further demands.

The Minister of Transport, after reviewing all the circumstances, two days ago refused to grant the demands of the bus cooperatives in full. Yesterday, under threat of a strike, he seems to have shown a little less firmness in his position. On the other hand the Histadrut, which is in a unique position to consider not only the demands of the protected bus undertakings but also the needs of the working population of the country as a whole has made it clear that it will not countenance a strike. Nor will the public; nor it is hoped will the Government. There must be a limit beyond which monopolistic, vital industries are to be allowed to utilize their position of special advantage.

The Minister of Transport yesterday hinted darkly at powers possessed by the Government to deal with any attempt on the part of the bus cooperatives to seek to paralyse the life of the nation by means of a strike. It is proper that the Government should possess such powers and that if they are not adequate it should immediately seek them. On the other hand, however, when everything to the detriment of the bus companies has been said which should be rightly said, and when a proper and thorough investigation has shown what part of their expenditure is inflated and should be pruned, it cannot be expected that they should be forced by a rising spiral of costs, which the Government can only partly control elsewhere, to run at a loss and finally face bankruptcy.

It is becoming increasingly recognized in most countries that transport is in fact no longer an undertaking which can be run purely on a profit-making basis. Transport is a public utility with many social and economic implications. Town-planning, the siting of industry, the distribution of population depend upon cheap, regular efficient travel facilities and these must be shared among the community as a whole and not be left to be borne by the people who by circumstances over which they have no effective control are forced to live in certain areas.

This implies that the case for the complete control of transport by the nation is now becoming overwhelming. What form this control should take must be the subject of very careful study. There is, it is believed, a report on the nationalization and control of passenger transport gathering dust in some Government pigeonholes. It is high time that it was given attention and that we were spared these recurrent and avoidable crises.

'Secret' Diplomacy Revived at Berlin

Understandings Reached at Social Functions

By HENRY FELCON

BERLIN. — IN one respect at least the present Berlin Conference is quite different from all the other international gatherings held since the end of the war. There is no getting away from the fact that in Berlin we observe the distinct outlines of secret diplomacy.

It was fashionable at one time to attribute all failures in the International field to the Machiavellian machinations of statesmen in their secret talks. None less than Sir Winston Churchill was among those who during the war and afterwards demanded free and completely open discussions.

The results of this type of diplomacy are all too well known. Both sides did their utmost to spread their uncompromising point of view and demands for the return to the old form of diplomatic negotiations have recently become stronger. The French are among those who believe that the private and confidential atmosphere of a smoking-room allows people of different views to give way, even on essential points, without immediately losing face. They have a great champion in Sir Winston Churchill, who for some time now has advocated Big Three secret talks.

Although the negotiations in Berlin are apparently completely open and subject to the most glaring publicity, there is little doubt that the private meetings of members, usually in the frame of some social event, are perhaps the more vital contribution towards success or failure.

When the second day of the Conference brought on the first and major deadlock because of Molotov's insistence to have his agenda accepted and the adamant refusal of the three Western Foreign Ministers to have the German question sidetracked, many people believed that the end of the talks was in sight. But that morning Anthony Eden, Britain's Foreign Secretary, exchanged a few words with one of his aides who passed a message on to Mr. Dulles and to M. Bidault.

The meeting was immediately adjourned until later in the day. The three Foreign Ministers met over lunch. Whether it was the good food or the stimulating wine (Mr. Dulles only drinks orange juice) that had suddenly brightened the frowned foreheads one thing was quite certain: within a few minutes of the reopening of the talks harmony had been restored.

Molotov must have been the most surprised delegate in the room because his agenda, so uncompromisingly rejected in the morning, suddenly met with the unanimous approval of his Western opposite numbers.

That alone would not have been so unusual, for it is no secret that the Western Ministers often agree beforehand on a certain strategy but what has been quite unusual before this Berlin Conference, and has now become a new mode of procedure, is that Molotov, too, suddenly changes his tactics after he has returned from the residence of one of his Western colleagues or after he has himself acted as host.

Mr. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, shows Mr. Anthony Eden of Great Britain to his seat at the Conference Table in the Russian Embassy, where the Four Power Talks have taken place last week. Express Photo

EAST BERLIN ON SHOW

BERLIN, (WANA).—

The Russians are out to charm, dazzle—and short-change—Western visitors at the Berlin conference of Foreign Ministers.

Preparatory to world inspection of their half of a divided city, they have dropped barriers to West Berlin, turned shop windows into prosperity showcases, refurbished Goebbels' old propaganda ministry, and hired a financial con man in a grey tweed suit who changes money at a usurious rate.

Shabby Eastern People's Police, who used to snarl at touring westerners, turn out with spit-and-polish in new uniforms, a salute and a casual wave-through for American cars slowing down at the Brandenburg Gate.

Thus one may rightly speak of two parallel conferences in Berlin, one which takes place in the old style, with both sides broadcasting their views, which shows Molotov in his old role of castigating the West and adamantly insisting on the acceptance of certain technical points and of the Russian point of view and a second conference which goes on behind the scenes and is dressed in the robe of social functions.

Middle East News Letter

Desert Monarchs Meet At Frontier Village

By THOMAS R. LITTLE

CAIRO, (OFNB).

THE recent meeting between the 18-year old King Hussein of Jordan and King Saud of Saudi Arabia, who is already a veteran in the politics of the Arabian desert, was more than a mere courtesy between neighbouring monarches. The meeting, which took place on January 22 at the village of Badnah, on the Jordan-Saudi Arabian frontier, was cordial.

Ibn Saud, the great father of the present King Saud, drove the Hashemite dynasty to which King Hussein belongs, from the throne of Mecca in 1925. King Abdullah, who founded the kingdom of Jordan and was the grandfather of the present King Hussein, felt the loss of Mecca very deeply, for his family claim direct descent from the Prophet Mohammed. It was always felt in the Arab world that King Abdullah's schemes for a Greater Syria, by which he meant the union of Syria and Jordan under the Hashemite crown, were intended as a stepping stone towards the strengthening of his family so that one day they could reconquer the Arabian peninsula. King Abdullah's feelings were not assuaged by the fact that Saudi Arabia became rich with oil, whereas his own kingdom remained dependent on British Exchequer grants and was further impoverished by the influx of nearly half a million Arab refugees from Palestine.

It is true that King Abdullah once paid a state visit to King Ibn Saud but those present at the meeting of the two great kings of the Arab world were not convinced that their expressions of amity had any depth. In practice, the suspicion and distrust persisted, splitting the Arab world between the Hashemite kingdoms of Iraq and Jordan and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia which long had the consistent support of King Farouk of Egypt.

The Arab world has therefore watched with interest for evidence of the attitude of the new generation of Hashemites towards this old conflict. Neither King Hussein of Jordan nor his cousin, King Feisal of Iraq, have ever lived in Mecca. Their minds are not coloured by the sense of exile, and perhaps the partial sophistication derived from their years at British public schools has modified their ancestral tie with the holy city of Mecca. But no one can say how strongly rooted is the pride of leadership of the authentic Sherifs, the descendents of the Prophet, or how deeply even these modern descendants feel the right to rule in Mecca.

The shrewd and dramatic King Saud, whose youth was spent with his father in the conquest of Arabia and the subtle tribal politics which surrounded it, must have had in mind that Hussein's cousin, Feisal, is ruler of the oil kingdom of Iraq, which could now make more rapid progress than is possible in desert Arabia. Iraq believes in the federation of Jordan and Iraq, which together might present a challenge much greater than anything the Saud family has had to face from the Hashemites in the past.

Desire for Conciliation

Those who know the young King Hussein believe he sincerely wishes to heal the breach between his family and the family of Saud so that the weakness of the Arab world can be removed by genuine unity of purpose. He is energetic in travelling about his kingdom and proposes to tour all the Arab capitals. Probably it is his Pan-Arabism which is dominant in his character. He has the fervent nationalism of the young Arab and this seems a stronger element in his make-up than the dynastic memories of the kingship of Mecca. At least, that is the impression of observers who were at Badnah who believe that the cordiality achieved between Hussein and Saud was more real than was ever possible between Ibn Saud and Abdullah.

King Saud has given £50,000 for the "defence of the Jordan frontier with Israel," and is reported to have promised manpower should Israel aggression occur. That Hussein should have wanted such a promise is itself a new development, because Abdullah was never happy to think of Saudi tribesmen on his territory. King Saud is now talking of visiting Amman, the Jordan capital.

עוד עברי (64)

לקריאת ספר יום יום

מדריכות מצאות מחמר-למוד זה
אינן מסכמות ואינן מסובות

הסכם תעופה בין ישראל לשבדיה

מבוא: היום יש ידיעה בעתון על הסכם בין ישראל לשבדיה. קצרה מכדי שאני לדעת בדיוק, מה כתוב בידיעה זו, ואבקש שנקרא אותה כאן כלנו ביחד:

משלחת ישראלית לשיחות על חתימת הסכם־תעופה קבוע בין ישראל לשבדיה עברה השבוע לשטוקהולם. בדי שמוטר לנו אחד מאזרחים הנבוהים בקדרת־תעופה בלה. אנו עד שקשה רק הסכם־תעופה זמני בין שתי המדינות. הסכם זה נחתם לפני כשנתים ופקע לא חדשו אותו. אקשה עתה לסמליף את הסכם הקיבני בהסכם קבוע.

מבוא: אני רוצה, שנשבחו "קצרים" פרושו כאן "בשבוע זה", אני רוצה לדעת, אם אפשר לצין באמן זה גם זמנים אחרים.

מבוא: בדרך־כלל הרי אומרים "היום" בהקום "בזום זה", וכן "החודש" בהקום "בחודש זה", או "השנה" בהקום "בשנה זאת". וכן: הבקר, הערב, הלילה — בהקום: בבקר זה, בערב זה, בלילה זה.

הסכם	(hess-kem) agreement	משלחת	(mish-la-hat) delegation, mission
תעופה	(t'oo-fa) flight	ראשי	(rish-mee) official
שדה־תעופה	(sde-t-oo-fa) air field	חתימה	(ha'tee-ma) signature
זמני	(z'ma-nee) temporary	קבוע	(ka-voo-a) fixed, permanent
נחתם	(neh-tam) was signed	השבוע	(ha-sha-voo-a) this week
מאז	(me-az) since then	לשנות	(l'hah-leef) to alter, change
מוחדש	(hid-shoo) renewed	אויר	(a'veer) air

Character of Soviet Russia's Hierarchy

Russia After Stalin (III)

By HENRY SHAPIRO

FOR the first time since the Bolshevik Revolution, the Soviet Union is without one supreme ruler. The nature of the dictatorship remains unchanged, but now power is vested in a group of men among whom Premier Georgi Malenkov only ranks first.

There is more difference between Malenkov's rule and Stalin's than between Stalin's and Lenin's. Lenin shared power with his Central Committee which Stalin did not, but Lenin was also unquestioned Boss who always had his way, though he did not use the ruthless methods of Stalin. Malenkov is the first of a committee of five men of unequal rank but apparently of equal authority, who in turn share some of their power with the younger members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

No one in Russia thinks of Malenkov as the *khoziayen*, the Boss, as Stalin was called. And the more solemn word *Vozhd* or Leader has disappeared from usage with Stalin's death. Decisions are made and promulgated in the name of the "collective leadership" of the Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Communist Party. The sun does not rise and set with Malenkov as it did with Stalin.

Foregone Conclusion

Malenkov's first place in the Kremlin hierarchy seemed to be a foregone conclusion in the autumn of 1952 when Stalin suddenly summoned the 19th Party Congress (ten years behind schedule) and designated Malenkov to make the keynote speech and deliver the principal report to the supreme organ of the Party. The grooming for the succession had begun in 1939, when Stalin made his 37-year-old former private secretary a full secretary of the Central Committee. And actual transition of power seemed to be smooth and fast when Stalin unexpectedly died after a few days of illness.

Nevertheless, there was considerable misgiving among all the Russians I knew during the tense days of early March, between Stalin's illness and death. They made no effort to conceal two thoughts:

"Are you Americans going to attack us now that our strong Vozhd is gone?" one of my neighbours asked half-seriously, half-jestingly.

"I hope our leaders remember what happened after Lenin's death and don't fall out among themselves", another Russian said to me.

Nor was the Kremlin free from doubt and uncertainty. They were reflected in the strange phrase of the official communique on Stalin's death exhorting, among other things, "the greatest unity of leadership and the prevention of disarray and panic".

Why "disarray and panic"? There was no sign of disorder in Moscow. And where was the panic that no foreign observer had noticed and no Russian I knew had mentioned? That's the one question every diplomat and journalist in Moscow asked a day or two later, when we lined up outside the old Comintern building on Manege Square and marched towards Trade Union Hall to see Stalin lying in state. We walked in the hushed silence of Moscow's central streets and saw hundreds of thousands of citizens in endless rows and lines, in orderly process, converging on Trade Union Hall.

That night, I heard that several civilians had been killed and many more injured as surging crowds broke through the lines of soldiers and jumped over the army trucks which barred passage at the inter-sections of the main streets. I had seen the people shivering in the bitter cold and marching in lines more than five miles long. Some of them must have been on the streets all night.

Later, after the fall of Beria, it was rumoured in Moscow that it was he who had insisted on inserting "disarray and panic" in the official communique. It was he alone, of the three funeral orators on the Red Square, who saw fit to warn the outside world against relying on "disorder and confusion in our ranks". authorship of this phrase was recalled four months later after his arrest. It was then said to be consistent with the theory that the Police Chief was seeking special powers for his organization to suppress non-existent disorders and fictitious plots against security.

Stalin was dead less than 24 hours when Malenkov assumed the titular leadership of the Government as the President of the Council of Ministers, and of the party, as Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee. For one week he was also the ranking secretary of the party.

To Russians as well as to foreign Communists accustomed to 30 years of life under the one-man Leader, it looked as if Malenkov had become the new *Vozhd*, and they were prepared to pay appropriate homage. Automatically and mechanically the tremendous propaganda machine went into motion, and the build-up began. Even such a shrewd and powerful foreign Communist as Mao Tse-tung immediately declared his confidence that the "Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government headed by Comrade Malenkov can doubtless continue the cause of Comrade Stalin...". Mao's message appeared in Pravda, a day after the funeral, under a two-column, quarter-page photograph retouched to show only Stalin, Malenkov and Mao Tse-tung. Others who had been in that picture had been rubbed out.

Mao was the first and the last of prominent foreign Communists to stress the "leadership of Malenkov". But some of the provincial Soviet papers, the editors of which had not yet been in touch with the Kremlin, continued using the old formula, substituting the name of Malenkov for Stalin's whenever they referred to the leadership of the Party or Government.

They had no way of knowing, as was learned later, that the nine "Soratniki", as Stalin's closest lieutenants were called, had been in session day and night during the *Vozhd's* illness and had made their decisions. They had resolved:

- To avoid the murderous struggle for power that followed Lenin's death and resulted in the liquidation of all the claimants to the succession except Stalin.
- To share power and responsibility of office.

But even in a system of "collective leadership", it was necessary to have a chairman and a titular, if not actual, successor to Stalin. Of Stalin's carefully picked and trained inner group of "Soratniki", there were several possibilities.

One was Vyacheslav Molotov, who, since 1917, had been in daily, if not hourly, touch with Stalin. He was the only survivor of the original Military Council which seized power for the Bolsheviks. And he seemed to be the Generalissimo's confidant, although Stalin did not seem to like Molotov's wife, Paulina Zhemchuzhina, a veteran Communist who founded the Perfume Trust and was once prominent in Government and Party circles. In 1940, Stalin removed Zhemchuzhina from the Cabinet and from the Central Committee. After 1949, she dropped out of social life and made no public appearances until last summer when she reemerged as Molotov's hostess at official receptions. She created quite a bombshell in the diplomatic colony a few weeks ago when she invited Lady Hayter, wife of the British Ambassador, to tea.

Antipathy to Women

Incidentally, as Stalin grew older, he seemed to develop a special antipathy to women, both politically and socially. It may have been an old Bolshevik tradition for high Party officials seldom to appear in public with their wives — a practice continued to this day. But how does one explain the fact that in a country where equality of the sexes is proclaimed by law and Party statute, where women are encouraged to all men's jobs from truck loading to flying, there are so few of them in top-level posts? It is true that on the lower medium levels of Soviet officialdom, women are fairly recognized. But there are none at the top. The Politbureau and Council of Ministers, as well as the diplomatic corps (except for clerical staff) have been barred to women for many years. There are no contemporary Krupskayas (Lenin's widow and Vice-Minister of education) or Kollontais (Cabinet Minister and Ambassador).

There is a widespread belief in Moscow that Molotov, who was Stalin's first deputy in the Council of Ministers, could have, on Stalin's death, regained the Premiership of the Soviet Union, the post he held from 1930 to 1941. It is said that somewhat of an Alphonse-Gaston-after-you-act went on in the Kremlin while Stalin lay unconscious. Malenkov tried to persuade Molotov to take over the Premiership and Molotov declined on grounds of age, ill-health and family complications.

Another possibility was Lazar Kaganovich, a former shoemaker born of Jewish parents, who was catapulted to fame in the early thirties when Stalin brought him to Moscow where he was soon to become the "Iron Commissar", the universal trouble-shooter who brought order out of chaos on the collective farms, in the Ukraine and in the transport and fuel industries. Stalin's confidence and apparent affection for Kaganovich did not prevent the purge of his two brothers from the high Party and State offices they had held before the war.

According to a widely accepted legend abroad, Stalin married Kaganovich's sister, Rosa. This has never been confirmed. A Russian I knew well, who came from Kaganovich's home town and who knew the whole family, is my authority for the fact that Kaganovich had two brothers and no sisters. There is no evidence that Stalin married after the death of his second wife in 1931.

Another legend now in circulation makes Nikita Khrushchev and Malenkov brothers-in-law. No foreign observer in Moscow nor any Russian I know has been able to trace the origin or to confirm this rumour. Keeping their private lives private is one of the practices of the Stalinist era that the present regime has not abandoned.

Among other candidates for the titular succession was Lavrenti Beria, the late Georgian security boss who, since 1921, had devoted most of his career to police work, and had amassed individual power unprecedented even in a totalitarian regime. Beria had falsely acquired the reputation of an intellectual through his only published book — a history of the Communist Party of the Transcaucasus devoted and dedicated to the glorification of his countryman, Stalin. As a policeman and non-Russian (like Kaganovich and Mikoyan) Beria appeared to be automatically excluded from the direct succession, but he did not think so. At any rate, in the five-man "directory" government that took power, he managed to secure place number two.

Election by Elimination

With one exception — Malenkov — five pure Russians among the old "Soratniki", the only group which under Soviet condition could possibly provide the succession, did not seem to qualify for one reason or another. Shvernik, Kruschev and Bulganin, were too old and tired; not quite close enough to the sources of power. Khrushchev, an old Party stalwart and pre-war member of the Politburo, had spent most of the World War II and the post-war years as boss in the Ukraine.

By elimination, Stalin's mantle fell on Malenkov, the 51-year old Ohrenburg Cossack, an engineer by training, and a Party functionary since the age of 23, who joined the Politburo as an alternate-member only in 1941. According to the official communique, it was the unanimous decision of a joint session of the Council of Ministers, the Central Committee and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet that made Malenkov Premier.

(To be Continued)

Rambler's Notebook

Jerusalem's Hyacinth Pond

I wonder how many people have noticed that Jerusalem's ancient Yamilla Pool has disappeared for all practical purposes. Seen from King George Avenue, the square of the pool last summer was turned into something like a fragrant lawn, the green of which changed to a rich chocolate brown with approaching winter. Passing through the cemetery on one of those days, I met Mr. Admoni, the municipal gardener, and enquired about the fate of the miniature lake which is dear to my heart, although my appeals for a garden cafe on its shore have remained unheard until now.

"The hyacinths in the pool," Mr. Admoni beamed in justified pride, "represent one of my most successful experiments." The Mamilla Pool, he went on, has quite a number of detractors, who want the picturesque "Meer Auge" removed from the face of Jerusalem. Though it is not known that any of the children frequenting the pool for an illegal swim were ever afflicted with anything terrible, the pool was claimed to be so polluted that no fish could even survive in it. Mr. Admoni proved this wrong, by putting in some goldfish which grew there to capital size and multiplied so heartily that the Mamilla Pool is now his breeding farm, from which all other ponds in municipal gardens are stocked with golden and silvery inmates.

It was then proposed to cover the Mamilla Pool with a concrete roof, in order to turn it into an emergency cistern, holding a large water reserve. This proposal was rather surprising at a time when the Health Department is sealing private cisterns in order to save work for the Anti-malarial squad which has to spray them with kerosene. Instead of calling on the Antiquities Department to protect a pool that dates back to my heart, although my appeals for a garden cafe on its shore have remained unheard until now.

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In the spring of 1952, five specimens of the tropical Water hyacinth were thrown into the pool, and found their new surroundings so congenial, that in the summer of 1953 the whole surface was covered with the dark green of the shiny leaves, forming a background for the lovely clusters of blue flowers to which the plant owes its name. The pool is now so completely covered that dogs jump in to roll on the tempting "grass," and have to be pulled out.

Evaporation Prevented

The pool, moreover, was not at all affected by evaporation during the past summer. Its level remained high even after the succession of parching *hamsins* we had to suffer last year. Mr. Admoni has thus proved that a roof of Water hyacinths is quite sufficient to protect an open reservoir against evaporation even under arid conditions. Now that specimens of the water have been taken for examination, Mr. Admoni is confident it will be proved that his green blanket protected the water against pollution.

The experiment which saved the Mamilla Pool is also of the highest value for the whole country. The municipal gardener is convinced that the Water hyacinth is hardy enough for the desert and predestined to protect the new lakelets of the Negev against sun and sand. As a sideline, Mr. Admoni is willing to give a handful of the appetising seeds to anyone who has an old wash basin to spare and wants to have a spot of beauty in his room without any bother the whole year round. But for the missing perfume, the Water hyacinths are as lovely as their terrestrial sisters which command such unconscionable prices in the flower shops. Th.F.M.

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	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.
One Month	3.000	6.250	10.250	—	—	—
Three Months	8.500	18.800	30.500	2.500	5.500	9.000
Six Months	17.000	37.600	61.000	5.000	11.000	18.000
One Year	34.000	74.700	121.500	10.000	22.000	36.000

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